

MONTHLY REPORT

Regional Agricultural Development Program (RADP) – West

Agreement No. 306-C-14-00007

October 2015



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Activity Start/End Dates

August 10, 2014—August 9, 2019

Prime Implementing Partner

Chemonics International Inc.

Sub-Contractors/Sub-Awardees

Agency for Rehabilitation and Energy Conservation in Afghanistan (AREA), Dutch Committee for Afghanistan (DCA), Equal Access, Afghanistan Holding Group (AHG), Services International LLC (SIL), Afghan Public Protection Force (APPF)

Project Description

RADP-W is a Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL)-led United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded program designed to improve food and economic security for rural Afghans in target districts in the western provinces of Herat, Farah, and Badghis. The program's focus is to support MAIL efforts to improve the productivity and profitability of targeted value chains, selected from Wheat, High Value Crop (HVC) and Livestock sectors. These activities will be accomplished through a system of training and mentoring of farmers and agribusinesses in the use of appropriate technologies and agricultural practices, post-harvest and value-added processing, and strengthening of market linkages to domestic and international markets. The program implements activities across four key components: CLIN I (Wheat), CLIN 2 (High Value Crops), CLIN 3 (Livestock), and CLIN 4 (Enabling Environment).

Geographic Coverage

RADP-W is programmatically engaged within the following target provinces and districts:

Table I: RADP-W Target Provinces and Districts

| Province | Districts |
|----------|---|
| Herat | Guzara, Karukh, Injil, Koshk, Pashtun Zarghun, Shindand |
| Badghis | Muqur-I ¹ , Ab Kamari, Qala-I-Naw, Qadis |
| Farah | Anar Dara, Farah, Pusht Rod |

¹ Muqur district in Badghis province is referred to as 'Muqur-1' in USAID's MTM capture tool and ArcGIS. RADP-W will refer to this district throughout this report as 'Muqur.'

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wheat. Distribution of Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) bags commenced during the month, with 5,588 bags distributed to 1,397 farmers in Herat province. Inspection of mung bean and white bean plots in five villages of Injil and Guzara districts of Herat province also took place during the month.

High Value Crops. RADP-W inspected budded pistachio saplings in Karukh district, prepared a list of potential orchard crop varieties, and inspected vegetable demonstration plots in Injil, Guzara, and Karukh districts of Herat province during the month.

Livestock. RADP-W conducted nutrition training for nine Veterinary Field Unit (VFU) Paravets and livestock zoonotic disease training for eight Local Female Extension Workers (LFEWs) from Herat and Badghis provinces. RADP-W also commenced a six-month paravet training course for eight new VFU Paravets from Herat and Badghis provinces.

Enabling Environment. RADP-W facilitated the participation of seven women farmers from Injil district at a two-day training conducted by the Afghanistan Microfinance Association. RADP-W also helped women from two self-help groups in Guzara district open savings accounts at the First Microfinance Bank.

Gender and Nutrition. RADP-W continued site visits to the four On-Farm Women's Training Centers in Injil, Guzara, and Karukh districts during the month. RADP-W also conducted food safety and gender training for women farmers in Karukh and Injil districts.

ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION

CLIN I: Wheat

- **Crop Rotation:** During the month of October, RADP-W inspected 50 mung bean plots and 50 white bean plots in five villages of Injil and Guzara districts. For three villages in Injil and two villages in Guzara, the mung bean plots have already been harvested. Harvesting for the white bean plots is underway.
- PICS Bags Distribution: Distribution of PICS bags commenced during the month, with 5,588 bags distributed to 1,397 farmers in Injil, Guzara, and Koshk districts (each farmer received four bags). A total of 12,000 PICS bags will be distributed, with the remaining bags planned for distribution during the month of November. Each of the farmers received training on how to use the PICS bags during the harvest. Farmers were also informed of the appropriate types of seeds to be stored in the bags.

Table 1: PICS Bags Distribution Status (as of October 31, 2015)

| # | District | Target Farmers Per District | # of Farmers Received PICS Bags | # of Remaining Farmers | Total Bags Distributed | Bags Remaining |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| I | Injil | 600 | 533 | 67 | 2132 | 268 |
| 2 | Guzara | 600 | 540 | 60 | 2160 | 240 |
| 3 | Karukh | 600 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 2400 |
| 4 | Koshk | 600 | 324 | 276 | 1296 | 1104 |
| 5 | Pashtun Zarghun | 600 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 2400 |
| | Total | 3,000 | 1,397 | 1,603 | 5,588 | 6,412 |

CLIN 2: High Value Crops (HVC)

Orchard Crops

- **Pistachio Sapling Inspections:** On October 14, RADP-W inspected the budded pistachio saplings in Saghariha village, Karukh district. During the inspection, RADP-W provided technical advice on the irrigation of the pistachio saplings, which were budded in June 2015. In this district, RADP-W provided 200 certified pistachio scions and technical support to one orchard owner. The inspection results for these 200 saplings were satisfactory; the size of the new shoots is between 30 and 80 cm. These budded pistachio saplings will be used as mother stock for future production of certified scions.
- Potential Orchard Crop Varieties: During the reporting period, RADP-W also
 prepared a list of potential orchard crop varieties for consideration in future seasons,
 utilizing data from the Perennial Horticulture Development Project and recommendations
 from the MAIL-run Urdu Khan Research Farm in Injil district. These varieties of apricot,
 almond, apple, peach, plum, and pistachio will be considered for future RADP-W activities,
 including the establishment of orchard demonstration plots.

Grabes

No activities were reported during the month of October.

Vegetables

Vegetable Demonstration Plot Inspections: During the month, RADP-W inspected a
total of 20 vegetable demonstration plots that were established in July in Injil, Guzara, and
Karukh districts. On October 11, 12, and 13, RADP-W inspected 11 plots in Guzara
district; on October 20, six plots were inspected in Karukh district, and on October 21,
RADP-W - three plots in Injil district. Farmers who had received green bean, okra, tomato,
squash, radish, cucumber, pepper, and hot pepper seeds and/or seedlings have harvested
these vegetables, and farmers who received carrot, spinach, eggplant seeds and/or seedlings

will complete harvesting during the month of November. RADP-W continues to visit these plots on a routine basis.

Other

• Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (DAIL) Coordination: RADP-W also met with the Herat DAIL Cooperative Department on October 25 to discuss potential support to cooperatives operating in Herat province. More details will be reported to USAID once tangible results are recorded.

CLIN 3: Livestock (DCA)

VFU Training

- From October 25-29, DCA conducted a five-day refresher training course on nutrition for nine VFU Paravets from Herat and Badghis provinces. The purpose of the training was to enhance the capacity of VFUs to provide guidance on livestock feeding practices for farmers.
- On October 29, DCA commenced a six-month Paravet Training Course for eight new VFU
 Paravets (six male, two female) selected from Herat and Badghis provinces. By establishing
 new VFU Paravets in targeted districts, it is expected that farmers will have better access
 to VFU veterinary and extension services and consequently, animal health and husbandry
 practices will be improved. This improvement will lead to increased income for farmers.

LFEW Training

 From October 25-29, DCA conducted a five-day training course on livestock zoonotic diseases, the role of gender in livestock, dairy and food security for eight LFEWs at the DCA office in Herat. These LFEWs work closely with female livestock farmers in their villages to transfer knowledge and provide extension services. At the conclusion of the training, DCA distributed animal hygiene kits for use in the field.

VFU and LFEW Monitoring

- During the month of October, DCA conducted visits to eight existing VFU Paravets. The
 objective of this ongoing monitoring effort is to evaluate the overall situation of VFUs,
 including their access to good quality medicines and vaccines, performance of cold storage,
 and quality of recordkeeping procedures. Monitoring visits also allow DCA staff to provide
 technical advice as needed to VFU Paravets.
- During the month of October, DCA also monitored the activities of I4 LFEWs in eight villages located in three districts of Herat province and six villages of three districts in Badghis province. The objective of this ongoing monitoring effort is to evaluate the performance of LFEWs and provide advice on the provision of quality extension services to female livestock farmers.

Farmer Extension Group (FEG) Extension Sessions

• During the month of October, DCA conducted 25 FEG extension sessions (one hour in duration each) for male and female livestock farmers from five districts of Herat province (Injil, Guzara, Pashtun Zarghun, Karukh, Koshk) and three districts of Badghis province (Qala-I-Naw, Qadis, Ab Kamari). Nine meetings were held with seven male FEGs, ten meetings with 8 male FEGs, and six meetings with five female FEGs.² The main purpose of these extension sessions is to disseminate information on livestock disease prevention, control and diagnosis, the importance of vaccines and proper animal treatment, and good feeding practices. Topics covered during these 25 sessions included sheep and goat pox, livestock reproduction cycles, enterotoxaemia, brucellosis disease, and ecto-parasites.

CLIN 4: Enabling Environment

- List of Constraints: After reviewing the USAID-compiled list of 16 constraints, RADP-W prioritized ten constraints and submitted these to RADP-South on October 19, for further submission to USAID and MAIL. Analysis will commence once USAID and MAIL approval is received.
- Linkage with the Private Sector: On October 27, 14 of RADP-W's beneficiary farmers from Guzara district signed a contract with the Tanin Herat Food Processing Company for the supply of 12 MT of carrots over the next two months. This deal was a direct result of RADP-W's linkage facilitation between Tanin Herat and farmers during the month of September. Tanin uses the carrots to make a popular Afghan dish called muraba-e-zardak, or carrot jam. During the month of October, RADP-W worked closely with the company and farmers on preparing an agreement letter. Representatives from Herat DAIL also acted as witnesses during the contract signing. The farmers will deliver the carrots to Tanin on a regular schedule and will agree on a fair market value for the payment of each delivery. Prior to the contract signing and in an effort to establish a realistic price for the carrots, RADP-W facilitated a market visit to the Ghafasloon Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Market in Injil district on October 26. The farmers and company representatives interviewed sellers to ensure that the purchase price was fair and reasonable for both parties.
- Access to Finance Training for Women: RADP-W facilitated the participation of seven women farmers from Ghaizun Sanger village in Injil district at a two-day training conducted by the Afghanistan Microfinance Association from October 6-7 in Herat province. During the training, the women increased their awareness of finance options, including Islamic financing. In addition, the participants learned about the different financial institutions operating in Herat province. RADP-W will follow-up with these women to provide additional support.

² 25 FEG sessions were held with 20 FEG groups during the month. More than one session was held for some groups.

Opening Savings Accounts: During the month of October, RADP-W assisted 12
members from two self-help groups in Rubat Solaiman village in Guzara district to open
savings accounts at the First Microfinance Bank. Each of the women plan to deposit 100
Afs/week, with the goal of saving enough money to purchase livestock and/or loan the
money to a member of the group with an urgent need. RADP-W will closely follow this
activity and provide relevant updates.

Cross-Cutting Component: Gender and Nutrition

- Women's Training Centers: Training for and regular visits to the four On-Farm Women's Training Centers in Injil, Guzara, and Karukh districts continued during the month of October. RADP-W visited individual women's plots, provided guidance on harvesting, and addressed issues with current production.
 - Food Safety Training: RADP-W conducted food safety training for 30 women farmers in the Qala-e-Bala village of Karukh district from October 28-29. In conjunction with this training, on October 29 RADP-W also provided bookkeeping and simple accounting training for these 30 women. The training aimed to help these women formally record their transactions (sales).
 - Gender Training: RADP-W conducted gender training for women farmers in the Sara Now village of Injil district on October 26 for 27. Topics included defining gender roles, gender mainstreaming, and gender equality.
- **Surplus Vegetable Sales:** During the month of October, participants in RADP-W's Women's Training Centers in the Ghaizun Sanger and Sara Now villages in Injil district and Rubat Solaiman village in Guzara district harvested vegetables and sold surplus products at the market, reporting a total of \$4,054 in additional income. Types of vegetables sold included radish, carrot, spinach, coriander, basil and parsley.

| # | District | Village | # of Farmers Reporting Sales | Total Value of Products Sold (Afs) |
|---|----------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| I | Injil | Ghaizun Sanger | 20 | 17,555 |
| 2 | Injil | Sara Now | 21 | 66,042 |
| 3 | Guzara | Rubat Solaiman | 21 | 74,834 |
| | To | otal | 62 | 158,431 |

Grants

• Concept Notes: During the month of October, RADP-W received two concept notes in response to APS No. RADPW-APS-01 for a total of USD 170,113.34 in total requested grant funding. RADP-W held evaluation committee meetings to review these concept notes; one was selected for invitation to submit a full application.

- Technical Evaluation: During the reporting period, RADP-W held technical evaluation sessions for 14 concept notes received during the previous period. These concept notes were reviewed during technical evaluation sessions held October 6-25. Eight concept notes were rejected on the basis that they did not fulfill the technical requirements of the program. The remaining six concept notes passed the technical evaluation and were rolled to the full application process.
- Concept Note Workshop: RADP-W also conducted a Concept Note Workshop on October 29 for four interested applicants. During the workshop, the Grants team explained the Annual Program Statement's objectives and the Grants Lifecycle. A concept note template was distributed and instructions were provided on how to complete the concept note.

AREA (Badghis Province)

- During the month of October, AREA met with the new District Governor of Qadis district (October 05) and the new District Governor of Muqur (October 27). During the meetings, AREA introduced RADP-W's activities in the province. Both Governors appreciated the information sharing and pledged to support RADP-W's activities in their respective districts.
- AREA also attended the regular Sectorial Agriculture Directorate Meeting for implementing partners in Badghis province on October 10.
- The development of various curriculums and manuals for upcoming activities were under development during the month of October. Topics include:
 - Wheat Production
 - Wheat Post-Harvest
 - Cumin Production
 - Enterprise Development
 - o Pistachio Production
 - o Pistachio Nursery Production
 - Plastic Tunnels/Greenhouses
 - Vegetable Production
 - Marketing

Planned for Next Reporting Period:

CLIN 1: Wheat

- PICS bag distribution for farmers in Herat province.
- Distribution of Improved/Certified wheat seed and DAP fertilizer in Herat, Farah, and Badghis provinces.

CLIN 2: HVC

- Conduct Integrated Pest Management training for farmers in Herat province.
- Conduct pruning training for farmers in Herat province.
- Conduct greenhouse management training for farmers in Herat province.

CLIN 3: Livestock (DCA)

- Refresher training for VFU Paravets.
- Continue the six-month Paravet Training Course.
- Conduct FEG sessions in targeted districts of Herat and Badghis provinces.
- Establish self-help groups in Guzara district of Herat province.

CLIN 4: Enabling Environment

- Identify and assess three agriculture cooperatives in Herat province.
- Identify and assess two agribusiness companies.
- Support Wheat, HVC, and Livestock teams with market promotion, establishing linkages, and increasing production sales in Herat, Farah, and Badghis provinces.

Crosscutting Component: Gender and Nutrition

• Continue regular field visits to all four On-Farm Women's Training Centers.

Grants

- Conduct technical evaluations for concept notes and full applications received.
- Conduct a Concept Note Workshop for interested applicants.
- Conduct ethics training for the seed companies/enterprises.

ANNEX A: OCTOBER INDICATOR PROGRESS REPORT

| | PERFORMANCE | Unit of | Baseline | е | | Y1 | | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | LOP | Variance | Explanation For Variance |
|------|--|-------------------------|--|------|---------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---|
| # | INDICATOR | Measurem ent | Disaggregated by | Year | Value | Target | Actual | Target | Target | Target | Target | Target | (+/- 10%) | |
| DO | 1: Sustainable, Agricu | ulture-Led Ed | conomic Growth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Percentage Increase In Household Income From Licit Agriculture In Targeted Areas | Percentage increase | Province & District | 2014 | \$1,842 | 1% | 0% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 6% | 20% | N/A | N/A |
| IR 1 | IR 1.2: Vibrant and Prosperous Agricultural Sector Developed | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Value of Sales of Targeted Commodities As A Result of USG Assistance | US Dollars | Cereals, High Value Crops And Domestic Sales, Exports And Livestock | 2014 | 0 | 0 | \$18,53 4 | 8,400,0 00 | 13,200, 000 | 16,800, 000 | 19,600,0 00 | 58,000,00 0 | N/A | LOP Target of USD \$58,000,000 Is Drawn From The Contract (USD \$4 Million For Wheat, USD \$50 Million For HVC, USD \$4 Million For Livestock). Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In the November Monthly Report |
| 3 | Number of Households Benefitted By Agriculture And Alternative Development Interventions (ADI's) In Targeted Areas | Number of Households | Province And District | 2014 | 0 | 4,500 | 2,809 | 12,000 | 16,000 | 24,000 | 23,500 | 80,000 | -58% | Failed To Achieve Y1 Target Due To Delays In Launching Programmatic Activities. The LOP Target of 80,000 Households Has Been Drawn From The Contract (Wheat-60,000/ HVC-16,000/ Livestock-4000). Variance Is In Excess of +/- 10% Range. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
| # | PERFORMANCE | Unit of Measurem | Baseline | | | Y1 | | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | LOP | Variance | Explanation For Variance |
| π | INDICATOR | ent | Disaggregated by | Year | Value | Target | Actual | Target | Target | Target | Target | Target | (+/- 10%) | |

Sub IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Key Agriculture Crops Increased

Outcome 1: Increased Agricultural Sector Productivity and Profitability in Target Regions

| 4 | Number Of Hectares With Increased High Value Crop Production As A Result of USG Programs | Number of Hectares | Province, District, And Type of Crop | 2014 | 0 | 15 | 14.8 | 120 | 310 | 390 | 365 | 1200 | N/A | Failed To Achieve Target of 15 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start -Up & Y1. LOP Target Is Drawn From Baseline & Control Data Survey (Nov 2015) Which Increased LOP Target From 800 To 1,200 Hectares. Variance Is Within +/- 10% Range. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
|---|--|------------------------|---|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---|
| 5 | Number of Hectares Under Improved Technologies or Management Practices As A Result of USG Assistance | Hectares | New Improved Technology And New Management Practice/Continuing Improved Technology And Continuing Management Practice | 2014 | 0 | 50 | 46.4 | 1600 | 3800 | 4,200 | 2,350 | 12,000 | N/A | Failed To Achieve Target of 50 Hectares Due To Programmatic Delays During Start -Up & Year 1. LOP Target Is Drawn From Baseline & Control Data Survey (Nov 2015) Which Increased LOP Target From 4000 To 12000 Hectares. Variance Is Within +/- 10% Range. Baseline Staring Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
| 6 | Number of Farmers And Others Who Have Applied New Technologies Or Management Practices As A Result of USG Assistance | Number | Gender, Type of Person (Producers, People In Firms, People In Government) | 2014 | 0 | 1,000 | 668 | 6,000 | 13,000 | 22,000 | 18,000 | 60,000 | -33% | Failed To Achieve Target of 1,000 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start - Up & Year 1. LOP Target Is Drawn From Baseline & Control Data Survey (Nov 2015) Which Increased LOP Target From 40,000 to 60,000 Farmers Variance Is In Excess of +/- 10% Range. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
| # | PERFORMANCE | Unit of Measurem | Baseline | 9 | | Y1 | | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | LOP | Variance | Explanation |
| | INDICATOR | ent | Disaggregated by | Year | Value | Target | Actual | Target | Target | Target | Target | Target | (+/- 10%) | |
| 7 | Percentage Change In Annual Production of Key Crops By The Target Farmers As Compared To Non- Beneficiary Farmers | Percentage increase | Province, District, And Type of Crop | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 9% | N/A | 14% | 23% | N/A | Failed To Set Target For Y1 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start-Up & Year 1. The Baseline Starting Value Is O Due To The Requirement To Compare Beneficiary Farmers With Non-Beneficiary Farmers (Control Communities). The Non-Beneficiary Farmers Will Not Be Selected Until Nov 2015.LOP Target Is Drawn From |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Baseline & Control Data Survey (Nov 2015) |
|----|---|----------------------|---|------|-------|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--|
| 8 | Percent Decrease In Post-Harvest Food Losses In Activity Sites | Percent (Average) | Value Chain And District | 2014 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 4% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 6% | N/A | Failed To Set Target For Y1 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start-Up & Year 1. The Baseline Starting Value Is O, As Primary Activity Sites Had Not Yet Harvested During Time Period That The Baseline Was Implemented. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOP Target Is Drawn From Baseline & Control Data Survey. Exceeded Target For Y1. As All Existing Beneficiaries From Wheat, HVC & |
| 9 | Percent of Target Households Engaged In Nutrition-Sensitive Agricultural Activities | Percent (average) | District, Type of Agricultural Activity | 2014 | 0 | 15% | 100 % | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | N/A | Livestock Have Been Included. There Were No Beneficiaries From EE. LOP % Target Is Drawn From Baseline & Control Data Survey. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
| | Outcome 4: Increased and Sustainable Adoption of Licit Crops | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Number of Farmers Growing High Value Crops As A Result of USG assistance | Number | Province, District, Type of Crop, Gender | 2014 | 0 | 300 | 358 | 2,400 | 3,200 | 5,200 | 4,900 | 16,000 | N/A | Exceeded Target For Y1. LOP Target Is Drawn From The Contract. Variance Is Within +/- 10% Range. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
| 11 | Number Of Hectares of Alternative Crops Targeted By USG Programs Under Cultivation In Afghanistan | Number | Province, District, And Type of Crop | 2014 | 0 | 3,000 | 46.4 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 0 | 8,000 | -98% | Failed To Achieve Target For Y1 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start- Up & Year 1 LOP Target Is Drawn From The Baseline & Control Data Survey. Variance Is In Excess of +/- 10%. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report |
| 12 | Number of Individuals Who Have Received US- Government Supported Short-Term Agricultural Sector Productivity or Food Security Training | Number | Gender, Province, District, Value Chain | 2014 | 0 | 3,800 | 1,599 (Male: 1,214 Female : 385) | 12,000 | 16,000 | 24,000 | 24,200 | 80,000 | -58% | Failed To Achieve Target For Y1 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start- Up & Year 1. LOP Target Is Drawn From Contract (CLIN 1- 60,000, CLIN 2- 16,000, CLIN 3-4000). Variance Is In Excess of +/- 10% Range. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report. |
| # | PERFORMANCE | Unit of Measurem | Baseline | • | | Y1 | | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | LOP | Variance | Explanation |
| # | INDICATOR | ent | Disaggregated by | Year | Value | Target | Actual | Target | Target | Target | Target | Target | (+/- 10%) | |

Sub IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased

Outcome 2: Increased Profitability of Small, Medium, and Large Agribusinesses

| | Outcome 2: Increased Profitability of Small, Medium, and Large Agribusinesses | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|---|------|-------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| 13 | Value of Incremental Sales By Agribusinesses As A Result of USG Assistance | US Dollars | Final Sales By Crop/Livestock And Domestic/Export | 2014 | 0 | 0 | \$18,53 4 | 8,400,0 00 | 13,200, 000 | 16,800, 000 | 19,600,0 00 | 58,000,00 0 | N/A | Failed To Achieve Target For Year 1, Due To Programmatic Delays During Start-Up & Year 1. LOP Target Is Drawn From Contract. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report. |
| 14 | Number of Private Enterprises, Producers Organizations, Water Users Associations, Women's Groups, Trade and Business Associations and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) That Applied New Technologies or Management Practices As a Result of USG assistance | Number | Type of Organization (New, Continuing, Producer Organizations, Water User Associations, Trade And Business Associations, CBOs, Private Enterprises, Women's Organizations) | 2014 | 110 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 32 | 34 | 19 | 110 | +33% | Targets For This Indicator Are Drawn From The Contract (CLIN 2-60 Farmer Organizations & 30 SML's/ CLIN 3- 20 Veterinary Service Providers. The Baseline Starting Value Is The Same As The Contract Requirement. Variance Is In Excess of +/- 10% Range. |
| # | PERFORMANCE | Unit of Measurem | Baseline | | Y1 | | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | LOP | Variance | Explanation | |
| # | INDICATOR | ent | Disaggregated by | Year | Value | Target | Actual | Target | Target | Target | Target | Target | (+/- 10%) | |
| 15 | Number of Firms (Excluding Farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Engaged In Agricultural And Food Security- Related Manufacturing And Services Now Operating More Profitably (at or above cost) Because of USG Assistance. | Number | Type of Entity (Firm or CSO) And Level of Profitability (Profitable/Not Profitable) | 2014 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | N/A | Failed To Plan For Or Achieve Target For Year 1, Due To Programmatic Delays During Start-Up & Year 1. The Target of 2 Organizations Is Drawn From The Contract (CLIN 4). The Baseline Starting Value Is The Same As The Contract Requirement. |

| 16 | Number of Private and Public Veterinary Service Providers That Applied New Technologies or Management Practices As A Result of USG Assistance | Number | Public And Private Sectors, District, Technology, Or Management Practice Applied: New or Continuing | 2014 | 32 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | N/A | The LOP Target Identified In The Contract Is 20. This target has been increased by RADP-W in agreement with DCA to 32 (16 Established VFU's & 16 New VFU's). The annual targets after Y2 reflect that RADP-W will work with 32 VFU's Each Year In Applying New Technologies & Management Practices. The Baseline Staring Value Is 32. | | |
|-----|--|-----------------|---|---------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---|--|--|
| Cro | sscutting Outcomes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Outcome 3: Increased Women's Participation in Agriculture Value Chain Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Proportion of Female Participation In USG- Assisted Programs Designed To Increase Access To Productive Economic Resources (Assets, Credits, Income, or Employment) | Percent | Numerator, Denominator, Age 10-29, Age 30 And Over | 2014 | 15% | 15% | 21.93% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | N/A | Exceeded Target For Y1. The LOP Target Identified In The Contract Is 15%. The Baseline Starting Value Is The Same As The Contract Requirement. Variance Is Within +/- 10% Range | | |
| 18 | Percentage of Females Who Report increased Self-Efficacy At The Conclusion of USG Supported Training/Programming | Percent | Numerator, Denominator, Age 10-29, Age 30 And Over | 2014 | 15% | 15% | 62% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | +47% | The LOP Target Identified By The Program Is 15%. The Baseline Starting Value Is 15%. Variance Is In Excess of +/- 10% Range | | |
| 4 | PERFORMANCE | Unit of | Baseline | | | Y1 | | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | LOP | Variance | Explanation | | |
| # | INDICATOR | Measurem ent | Disaggregated by | Year | Value | Target | Actual | Target | Target | Target | Target | Target | (+/- 10%) | | | |
| | Outcome 5: Improv | ed Enabling | Environment for Farm | ers and | Outcome 5: Improved Enabling Environment for Farmers and Agribusinesses | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 19 | Number of Policies/Regulations/Ad ministrative Procedures In Each of The Following Stages As A Result of USG Assistance In Each Case: Stage 1: Analyzed; Stage 2: Drafted And Presented For Public Stakeholder Consultation | Number | Institutional Architecture For Improved Policy Formulation; Enabling Environment For Private Sector Investment; Agricultural Trade Policy; Agricultural Input Policy (e.g. Seed, Fertilizer), Land And Natural Resources Tenure, Rights, And Policy; Resilience And Agricultural Risk Management Policy; Nutrition (e.g. Fortification, Food Safety), Other; Total Policies Passing Through The Analysis Step Of Policy Change | 2014 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 8 | N/A | Failed To Plan For Or Achieve Targets Under Year 1, Due To Programmatic Delays During Start-Up & Y1.The LOP Target Identified By The Contract Is 8 & The Baseline Target Value Is 8 |
|----|---|--------|--|------|---|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---|
| 20 | Number of Public- Private Agriculture Change Agents Trained In New Techniques | Number | Producers, People In Government, People In Private Sector Firms, And People In Civil Society | 2014 | 0 | 150 | 146 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 2,400 | 2,650 | 8,000 | N/A | Failed To Achieve Y1 Target of 150 Due To Programmatic Delays During Start -Up & Year 1. LOP Target Is Drawn From Baseline & Control Data Survey (Nov 2015) Variance Is Within +/- 10% Range. Baseline Starting Value Will Be Confirmed In November Monthly Report. |